

CLOUDCROFT WILL HAVE BEST SEASON IN ITS HISTORY

Beautiful Mountain Resort in Sacramento Rapidly Filling With People.

Cloudcroft, N. M., the beautiful summer resort in the Sacramento mountains, 125 miles northeast of El Paso, is to enjoy the best season in its history. Already many El Pasoans have opened their summer cottages and are going there to spend the summer. The first of the week-end excursions Saturday afternoon carried over 100 to Cloudcroft, while as many more made the trip up Sunday, returning Sunday night.

Never before was Cloudcroft more beautiful than this year. Anticipating the biggest season ever enjoyed, the people of North Cloudcroft, the year around town, have made arrangements to entertain the visitors and with the opening for the season of the Lodge, the \$100,000 hotel on the reservation, together with the Pavilion and other amusement resorts, everything is now ready for the entertainment of the summer cottagers and visitors.

Some New Cottages. Several handsome new cottages are being built this year, while others have undergone extensive repairs and remodeling. The reservation proper is a solid mountain park and a beautiful one. Though there has been considerable rain at Cloudcroft the past several weeks, it has been confined to showers for the most part, and the early visitors to the resort have not been inconvenienced by them. As for the weather, it is perfect now.

Better Trails Service. The train service to Cloudcroft is good this year, thus adding to the popularity of the week-end excursions and daily trips there. When necessary demands, a special train is run either up to Cloudcroft or to Alamogordo from the resort. The open cars have been placed in service on the mountain railroad and these afford an opportunity for the travelers to enjoy the grandeur of the scenery.

Mountain Park, where a number of El Pasoans also have summer homes, has opened the season auspiciously. The fruit crop at Mountain Park and its vicinity is going to be a big one this year. Cherries are just beginning to ripen and other fruits raised there will be marketed soon. The apple and peach crops will be heavy this season.

Who? What? Where? \$30 reward. Advertisement.

CHARGED WITH STRIKING WOMAN, MAN IS ARRESTED. Charged with assaulting Mrs. Maqueta Gutierrez with an iron instrument and inflicting several deep gashes on her head, Alejandro Maqueta was arrested by the police Sunday night. It is said that after Maqueta struck the woman, he attempted to run away, when some one hurled a brick at him, a missile struck the man on the head and felled him.

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BRavery OF MEN FEATURE REPORT C.F.P. ADMIRAL

Tales of Heroism at Veracruz Occupation Sent to Navy Department.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—Instances of heroism and many narratives of coolness, bravery and resourcefulness of United States naval officers and men in the occupation of Veracruz, Mex., are contained in a report by rear admiral Fletcher to the navy department. Highest commendation is given by admiral Fletcher to the following:

Capt. W. R. Rush, U. S. N., commanding naval brigade.

Lieut. Col. W. C. Neville, U. S. M. C., commanding second regiment Marines.

Lieutenant commander A. Buchanan, U. S. N., commanding first seaman regiment.

"They are deserving of the highest honors and rewards," admiral Fletcher said.

"I have similarly to commend the conduct of Maj. R. C. Berkeley, U. S. M. C., Lieut. W. R. Wainwright, U. S. M. C., Lieut. G. S. Reid, U. S. M. C., Lieut. G. W. S. Castle, U. S. N. They were eminent and conspicuous in command of the troops.

"On both days fighting at the head of their companies Capt. J. H. Hughes, U. S. M. C., Capt. W. N. Hill, U. S. M. C., Capt. E. T. Fryer, U. S. M. C., Capt. F. Dyer, U. S. M. C., ensign J. A. Wilkinson, U. S. N., ensign G. M. Lowry, U. S. N., ensign G. C. Badger, U. S. N., ensign P. W. Foster, U. S. N., were conspicuous in their conduct leading their men with skill and courage.

Surgeon M. S. Elliott, U. S. N., brigade surgeon, was eminent and conspicuous in the efficient establishment and operation of the base hospital and his cool judgment and courage in supervising first aid stations on the fighting lines and removing wounded.

"Chief boatswain John McClellan, U. S. N., led a flotilla of three picket launches mounting one-pounders along the sea front. Although shot through the thigh, he remained at his post as beachmaster for 16 hours until sent to a hospital ship by the brigade surgeon.

Admiral Fletcher named several officers for extraordinary heroism in battle. In that connection he said:

"Capt. E. A. Anderson, U. S. N., commanded the second seaman regiment. His indifference to the heavy fire, to which he himself was exposed at the head of his regiment, showed him to be fearless and courageous in battle.

"Lieut. J. P. Lannon, U. S. N., assisted a wounded man under heavy fire and, after returning to the head of his battalion, was himself desperately wounded.

Saved Man Under Fire. Ensign R. C. Wainwright, U. S. N., ran forward to rescue a wounded man, and in doing so he was so exposed that he was hit by a bullet which penetrated his chest. He returned at once to his position in line.

In the reports of brigades and regimental commanders a list of other officers and men has been mentioned,

praising them for courage and devotion to duty in general, and this praise might well apply to all officers of the landing force. The resourcefulness, courage and devotion to duty of all officers of the landing force was everywhere to be seen. The highest credit upon our naval service."

The following men were mentioned for conspicuous acts:

Wounded Six Times in Battle. H. N. Nickerson, Wheeling, W. Va., boatswain's mate, second class, battleship Utah, was slightly wounded three times April 21, and after first aid bandages had been applied he took charge of a boat that built an advance barricade under fire. He then occupied a dangerous position. Here he was again wounded three times, two shots shattering his left leg above and below the knee. He was then carried to the rear and has since had his leg amputated close to the hip. He got an inspiration to all who saw him.

A. De Somer, Milwaukee, Wis., chief turret captain, battleship Utah, April 21st he was placed in charge of a small squad of men and stationed at a warehouse. His position was subject to severe fire and after several hours of well directed fire he silenced it. April 22 he performed similar services and was again conspicuously brave under direct fire from snipers. His services were of exceptional value.

G. H. Hartz, Canton, O., boatswain's mate, battleship Florida. April 21st, one of four volunteers to go into an alleyway down which a heavy fire was being directed. He was the only one who succeeded in dislodging the enemy.

Killed Mexican Machine Gun Crew. J. F. Schaefer, New York, N. Y., volunteer, was killed. Previous to this Harnier occupied a position alongside a wall where he with accuracy and coolness had been working Mexican machine gun, operating in front of the naval academy.

O. C. Bowman, New York, N. Y., boatswain's mate, battleship Florida. H. C. Beasley, Newark, Ohio, and L. C. Simmel, seamen, of battleship Florida, were the other volunteers who distinguished themselves with Harnier.

F. A. Decker, Lincolnton, N. Y., boatswain's mate, battleship Florida, saved ensign G. M. Lowry by shooting Mexican soldier about to kill Lowry.

C. F. Bishop, Pittsburgh, quartermaster, second class, battleship New York city, seaman; C. L. Nordick, Valatie, N. Y., ordinary seaman; F. J. Shrippland, New York city, seaman. These were assigned with great subject to constant fire in unusually exposed position but were undisturbed from their duty of keeping unbroken communication by signals with Prairie.

Examples of Coolness and Bravery. N. Duetrap, Brooklyn, N. Y., chief turret captain, battleship Utah; for several hours he was in charge of the main battery, and during the fire April 21st, and not only displayed utmost ability as a leader of men, but by his cool and steady influence on the men around him.

W. B. Weeks, Red Key, Ind., ordinary seaman, battleship Utah, although one of the youngest men of his company, he attracted the attention of his company officers. He was exposed to a very fire at close range. He set an example of coolness and bravery for others to follow.

B. Borton, New York city, boatswain's mate, second class, battleship Utah; exposed to severe fire while working the main battery, he was of great value in locating the established positions of the Mexicans.

Fire C. C. O'Neill, John, N. Y., boatswain's mate, first class, battleship Utah; Night of April 21st, with squad of three men, patrolled roofs in the darkness, preventing a surprise attack upon the section of his company in the area below. These services were of exceptional value.

Fire Machine Gun From Shoulder. J. G. Smith, Los Angeles, fireman, second class, battleship Utah. Was with Benet Mercier's gun detachment. These guns did not have tripod mounts and the small struts fitted here in such a way that the gunners were in the action. Smith, finding that under these conditions the Benet Mercier's guns were not doing as well as they should, he took them from the shoulder and by so doing rendered valuable service. This has never been done before to any knowledge.

NATERA APPOINTED TO CURB ARRIETAS

Appointment Was Not Made to Oppose Villa or Block His Activities Parties Arriving From Torreon Declare.

The appointment of Gen. Natera as commander of the new central military zone was to place him in undisputed command over the Arrieta brothers, who have been reported as having made trouble in Durango state, said persons arriving here from Carranza's headquarters. It was not denied that this internal rivalry among the "Constitutionalist" soldiers might cause some serious trouble. Carranza made the Natera appointment, it was explained.

"Constitutionalist" agents here announced that Carranza spent Sunday at Paredon. It was said that the "Constitutionalist" commander-in-chief would make his entry today into Saltillo, his former state capital, and where it is expected that he will establish his provisional government, and issue upon his arrival an answer to the latest note of the mediators at Niagara Falls.

At the same time Carranza is expected to make a proclamation regarding the reorganization of the "Constitutionalist" government, which may have some bearing on the pending international situation.

From those returning from Villa's headquarters at Chihuahua City, the same general impression was gained of the Natera incident. They asserted that 25 "Constitutionalist" generals had issued a memorandum which had changed the attitude of Carranza toward Villa, to whom they attributed every recent success of the "Constitutionalist" troops. Upon receipt of the note Carranza was said to have appointed Villa with the intention of the Natera appointment. Villa previously, they said, had reiterated his subordination to Carranza and his willingness over to retire from command for the interest of the cause.

Who? What? Where? \$30 reward. Advertisement.

IS FINED \$50 FOR HIS CELEBRATION

Edward Ford, a private in company to 20th infantry, who was pardoned by governor Calhoun Friday, was fined \$50 and costs by Judge James J. Murphy Saturday. Ford was released Friday from the county jail, where he was serving a 30 days' sentence on a charge of carrying a pistol. It is believed that he was fined for celebrating the occasion of his release when a rock was thrown through a plate glass window of the "River" company's South El Paso street. The rock, after going through the window, did considerable damage to a buggy on the inside of the store.

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Huge Land Estates Cause of the War

Vast Tracts, Gradually Concentrated in Few Hands, Reduced Peons to Slavery and Brought on War.

BY SIDNEY ESPEY

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Again is the Mexican land question brought out in sharp relief. This time the meditation conference at Niagara Falls are responsible for its prominence. Behind its projection into the limelight there lies the direction of president Wilson, who believes, rightly or wrongly, that the land question is the basic and fundamental issue to be settled before Mexico can achieve a normal condition of peace and order again.

What is the Mexican land question? It is a query heard all over the United States at present. Behind the interlocking of the land question which has always perplexed and baffled those who have given any time to the study of Mexico, it is difficult to get at the tangible facts about the distracted nation to the south of us. The millions of Mexicans are ignorant and half savage and what statistics there are about Mexico are utterly untrustworthy.

Practically all the acreage of the country is held by a small ruling class of immensely rich men, who have despoiled and robbed the masses of the population—the peons—from time immemorial. Ever since the time the Spaniards ousted the Aztecs from their rich lands the system has continued. Under Porfirio Diaz, during his long reign, the land has been carried on to a length probably never before equaled in any country pretending to a civilization.

Yag Estates in North. Throughout the rich valleys of northern Mexico the holdings of such men as don Luis de la Huerta and Enrique Peñon were immensely increased. The process of aggrandizement was a simple one. Whoever peons held the title were asked by what title or grant they held it. They had no title, except that their fathers and grandfathers had inherited their land. The peons were too ignorant and illiterate to have any deeds to their property as a matter of fact, and the land was not registered in Mexico—the landed aristocracy sees to that.

As a result of this widespread confiscation, which continued throughout the entire Diaz regime, the land in all the northern and central provinces became concentrated in a few hands. Millions of the masses were reduced to a state of slavery and serfdom. They were forced to work the land of the great land holders under a bare tenancy basis, with their only profit a bare centavito. They are always heavily in debt to their landlord masters. They are chained to the land as slaves while the debt remains, and it is practically impossible for them to clear it off. A peon who tries to escape from his landlord or who is found outside his province without permit from the authorities is immediately arrested and jailed.

Caused the Revolution. The cause of Mexico is the land holding or hacienda system. The condition in northern Mexico became so intolerable under the Diaz administration that rebellion, when fanned by Francisco Madero and his followers, spread with incredible swiftness. When Madero fell victim to a conspiracy in Mexico City, the revolt broke out again under the leadership of Venustiano Carranza and Pancho Villa. Villa is the idol of the peon, and he understands the land problem thoroughly. He has already confiscated millions of acres for the benefit of the poor people. The great estates, the largest single holding of land in the world, has been declared forfeited, and the Terrazas family is seeking refuge in the United States.

Villa's idea is to distribute the Mexican land which was concentrated by the great land holders during the past half century among its original owners, or to give every aboriginal farmer in Mexico a chance to till his own plot of ground. Carranza's program is not nearly so sweeping as Villa's, and he is not equaling the success of Villa's program. However, he and Villa are believed to be in accord on all essentials regarding the land question, and if their revolution is successful, as is now almost certain, the basic trouble of Mexican civilization will be removed.

Whether this peon struggle proceeds as an independent landholder and farmer remains to be seen. But that he was the victim of a monstrous injustice by the Diaz despotism cannot be doubted. And that the revolution, whatever its result, will go far towards alleviating his lot is certain. President Wilson will see to that.

NEW RESERVE ACT ONLY AFFECTS U. S.

Head of London Chamber of Commerce Proposes International System of Reserve Banks.

Paris, France, June 8.—The new federal reserve act will introduce greater flexibility into the financial system of the United States, but it will have only a small indirect, if not negligible effect internationally, according to F. F. Benet, of the chamber of commerce of London, who presided at the international congress of chambers of commerce here today, urging some sort of international monetary reserve to ward off panics.

International machinery, he said, should be set up through the great banks, whereby there should be maintained at various points reserves of gold for use in times of panic. "A committee of the great banks," he said, "in event of a panic, direct a stream of gold towards the disturbed spot."

Great Britain, France, Germany, the United States, Russia and Austria were the countries suggested for participants in the plan and a committee consisting of a representative from each would be empowered by a majority of votes to control absolutely the disposition of the special reserves of gold.

MAY LAND MUNITIONS AT BAGDAD

San Antonio, Tex., June 8.—At headquarters of the Mexican "Constitutionalist" forces it is said that the Cuban steamer Antilla, bearing munitions of war to the "Constitutionalist" at Tampico, might have been detected. Transatlantic, small port below the mouth of the Rio Grande. It was stated that ammunition had been landed there in the past and transported overland to Matamoros.

ALLEGED MURDERER IS GIVEN 20 YEARS

Ismael Vasquez, Charged With Killing Julio Delgado, Must Also Serve Four Year Suspended Sentence.

Ismael Vasquez must serve 20 years in the state penitentiary for the murder of Julio Delgado, an April 27. That was the verdict of the jury of the 24th district court returned Saturday night. The defendant was convicted on purely circumstantial evidence, there being no eyewitness to the crime. Delgado, an agent of the state police, was shot in a club and then stabbed in the neck. The body was found in a truck garden near the canal, the place of the alleged murder.

Vasquez, before his trial on the murder charge, was under a four years' suspended sentence on conviction of robbery of the home of Pascual Orrego, et al.

In addition to the 20 years given him on the murder charge, Vasquez now will also have to serve the four years on the robbery charge.

KNOCKED UNCONSCIOUS WHEN STRUCK BY ROCK

While running through the streets of a precinct on his motorcycle Sunday morning, Transito Aranda, son of deputy county clerk Chris Aranda, was knocked from the machine by a rock which struck him back of the right ear. The rock was thrown from a slingshot and cut a deep gash in the boy's head. Another rock, also hurled from a slingshot, struck the gasoline tank on the motorcycle, making a deep dent. Aranda was seriously injured and was taken to a passing automobile and brought to the city, where he received medical attention. While seriously hurt it is not believed that the boy's injuries will prove fatal.

Texas Federation of Labor

Welcome To El Paso and To The "Popular"

El Paso's most progressive store bids you a hearty welcome—the hand of friendship, co-operation and good will greets you here. Make this store your store—meet your friends and acquaintances here—this great store, with its many accommodations, is at your service.

Beginning Friday, June 19th We Close Fridays at Noon

NOW that the working hours of people are under discussion, we call attention to the fact that this store would be as likely to be without a roof over its head as to be without consideration for its workpeople.

Feeling that it was our employees who were vitally interested, we called a store meeting on Wednesday evening of May 13th to vote on the question of closing Fridays at noon or Saturdays at 6 o'clock, thus leaving the decision entirely to them. Our employees voted unanimously to close at noon on Fridays, feeling that far more rest and benefit would be derived in six hours than in one and a half hours, if Saturday night's supper hour is taken into consideration.

The Two Basic Principles of the Store Have Always Been

1. An obligation to the store's workpeople (recognizing that they form a family) to conserve their health, to educate them, and to observe the very opposite of the current idea that an employer owed nothing to his salespeople and workpeople beyond paying their salaries.

2. A service to the public exactly opposite to the ancient custom that the customer must look out for himself; a recognition that each transaction is to be concluded only by the customer and not by the store, giving privilege for the return of goods and the return of money.

We are for every concession to the workpeople that will not impair the privileges of our customers, who must have the first consideration. And we are sure that our clientele will continue to co-operate with us in the future, as they have done in the past, in closing on Friday afternoons.

Whatever any other business establishment has done for its workers, when it is looked into by unbiased people, will be found to have been done here first. We are heartily glad of this, and we shall be glad to show the people what has been done for the store family ever since the "Popular's" inception.

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The Popular DRY GOODS CO. INC.

Tell These People What You Want They Will Respond Promptly

PHONE 608 629 DRUGGISTS 212 San Antonio

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Autos, Trucks and Buggies, Limousines and 7 Passenger Cars. Auto Haulage Trucks.

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Just as easy to open a savings account with us as though you lived next door.

WE PAY 4 percent Interest compounded Twice Every Year. We do business under the Depository Guaranty Law of the State of Texas and are a Guaranty Fund Bank as provided by such Law.

Our plan, in addition to being convenient, is safe, profitable and liberal. Nobody has ever lost a dollar in a State bank in Texas. Write today for our free booklet "BANKING BY MAIL," or simply mail your deposit.

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Established April, 1881. Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$200,000. INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

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YOU can't sharpen a knife agin a piece o' cheese. You gotta get friction. An' rubbin' up agin th' world's opposition is what puts an edge onto a man's character. If he needs a little lubrication fer his feelin's now an' agin, let him try a pipeload of VELVET.

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco.

Full 2 oz. tins, 10c.

Velvet Joe

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